Then there is one matter, which is more or less personal, that you referred to. That relates to some statement I made about delays, in reply to a representation. It seems to me that you have misunderstood what I have said. I did not say that, if in previous administrations there has been delay, then the policy of this administration should be one of delay. That was not what I said. If I remember right, what I meant was that some of these delays which were complained of were delays not caused after I came here, but delays of postings and confirmations that were left pending long before I came in. At the same time, I remember to have said in that reply that it will be my endeavour to do things in the administration as speedily and as promptly as possible.

Then there is one other point too which I might dispose of now. You said that the present system of education is greatly to be blamed for the troubles that you complained of as existing in Travancore. Well, that is a subject upon which almost everybody has something to say. It is a matter which is receiving the earnest attention of Government too.

180. Need for adequate representation of all communities in public service.

REV. PAULOSE SCARIA KATHANAR (*Muvattupuzha taluk*) said that some important communities were under-represented in public service. It was seen from the lists of appointments placed before the Legislative Council that in recent years appointments were made in absolute disregard of the claims of those communities. Even the criticisms made in the Legislative Council and in the Assembly failed to operate as a corrective. The G. O. issued by Government was not followed in the various departments. It was pitiable that even in the departments presided over by foreigners, the unrepresented communities found few places. They should have members of unrepresented communities as their personal assistants and office managers. In Mysore and Madras, the principle of communal representation was always followed. The Government should insist that all communities should be represented in the various departments in proportion to their numerical strength. In conclusion, the member expressed his good wishes for the gentlemen seated on the *dais* of the Assembly hall.

The acting incumbents in the various departments and offices should be given increments of pay.

DEWAN'S REPLY: Mr. Scaria Kathanar, നിങ്ങളുടെ വിലയേറിയ നിവേദനത്തിൽ ഉദ്യോഗമാനവിഷയത്തെപ്പററി പൊതുവായിട്ടുപറഞ്ഞു. അതിനെപ്പററി ഇനിയും ഒന്നുരണ്ടുപേർക്കുടി സംസാരിക്കാനുണ്ട്. അതെല്ലാം കേട്ട ഒടുവിൽ സാമാധാനംപറയാം.

ഒരു സംഗതിനിങ്ങൾ പ്രത്യേകമായിട്ടുപറഞ്ഞതു പകരം ജോലി നോക്കുന്നവക്കു ശമ്പളക്രൂടുതൽ കിട്ടുന്നില്ലഎന്നുള്ളതിനെപ്പറ്റിയാണു്. അതിനെപ്പറ്റി ഇപ്പോൾതന്നെ ചിലഭേദഗതികൾ ചെയ്തിട്ടുണ്ടു്. എന്നാൽ അതു് ഒരു വലിയ വിഷയമാണു്. അതായതു പണസംബന്ധമായ ഒരു വലിയവിഷയമാണു്. അതുകൊണ്ടുനമുക്കു സുലഭമായി പറഞ്ഞുപോകാമെങ്കിലും നടപ്പിൽകൊണ്ടുവരാൻ വിഷമമുള്ളതാണു്. അതുകൂടി ആലോചിച്ചിട്ടല്ലാതെ ആ കാര്യത്തിൽ പ്രവർത്തിക്കാൻ തരമില്ല. എങ്കിലും നിങ്ങൾ പറഞ്ഞഭാഗങ്ങളെപ്പറ്റി ഗവണ്മെൻറിൽ നിന്നും ഗാഢമായി ആലോചിക്കാം.

നിങ്ങൾ ഡെയിസിൽ ഇരിക്കുന്ന ആളുകൾക്കു പറഞ്ഞമംഗളാശംസയ്ക്കു തിരിച്ചുമംഗളം ആശംസിക്കുന്നു.

[In regard to public service, there are one or two members more who wish to speak on that subject. A common reply will be given after they have spoken.

In regard to the grant of increments to acting hands in the public service, it is a large question from the financial point of view. It cannot be disposed of without knowing the additional expenditure involved. Anyhow, the views expressed will be carefully considered.

On behalf of those seated on the *dais*, I have great pleasure in reciprocating the sentiments of good wishes given expression to by you.]

181. Public Service—a few reflections and suggestions

MR. K. C. EAPEN (*Trading Classes, Trivandrum*) said that communal concord was invaluable for the country's progress. The energies which were being wasted in the scramble for offices should be conserved and directed towards the economic rehabilitation of the country. The preference shown by heads of departments towards the members of their own communities created friction between the several communities. There would be harmony in the country if every community secured for itself its fair share of Government appointments. The principle of communal representation should be accepted and followed. If efficiency were accepted as the sole determining factor, the unrepresented communities would remain so for ever.

An Ezhava member of the Assembly said that though the Revenue Department was thrown open to all communities as the result of a vigorous agitation, the new opportunities which the Ezhavas hoped to make their own were captured by the other communities who participated in the agitation. That allegation was untrue so far as the Jacobite community was concerned. There was no Jacobite Christian in the ranks of the Revenue Department, save one or two clerks and Proverthicars.